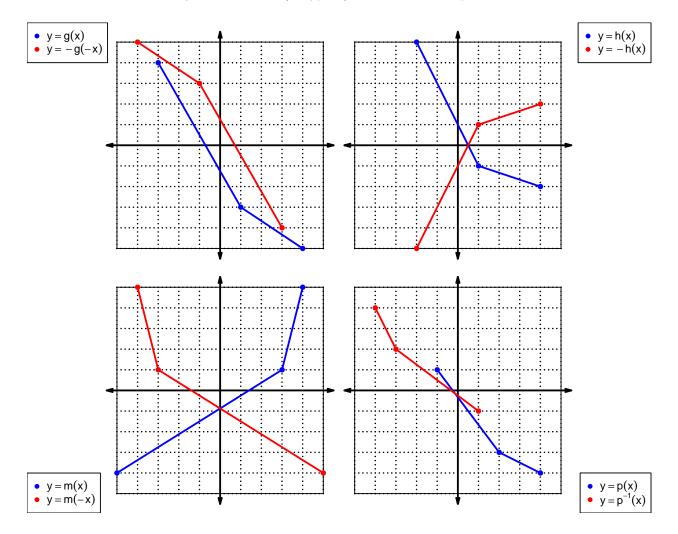
1. (worth 9 points) Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -8x^4 + 5x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x - 7$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials
-f(-x) ●	$8x^4 + 5x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 7$
f(−x) •	$8x^4 - 5x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x + 7$
- f(x) ●	$-8x^4-5x^3+3x^2-2x-7$

2. (worth 20 points) In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	9	3	5
2	8	9	6
3	5	7	2
4	2	1	3
5	6	4	9
6	3	8	8
7	1	6	1
8	4	5	7
9	7	2	4

3. (worth 3 points) Evaluate h(8).

$$h(8) = 7$$

4. (worth 3 points) Evaluate $f^{-1}(9)$.

$$f^{-1}(9) = 1$$

5. (worth 3 points) Assuming g is an **even** function, evaluate g(-2).

If function g is even, then

$$g(-2) = 9$$

6. (worth 3 points) Assuming f is an **odd** function, evaluate f(-6).

If function f is odd, then

$$f(-6) = -3$$

7. (worth 15 points) A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain. Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = x^3 + x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = (-x)^3 + (-x)$$

 $p(-x) = -x^3 - x$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^3 - x)$$
$$-p(-x) = x^3 + x$$

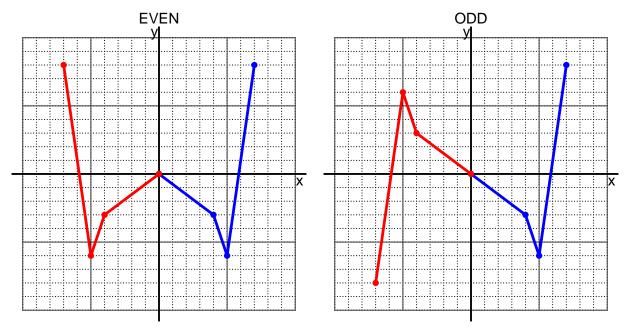
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = -p(-x) for all x because p(x) and -p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

8. (worth 10 points) I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. (worth 10 points) Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{7} - 3$$

a. Evaluate f(63).

step 1: divide by 7 step 2: subtract 3

$$f(63) = \frac{(63)}{7} - 3$$
$$f(63) = 6$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(5)$.

step 1: add 3

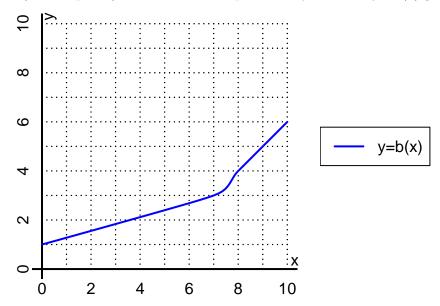
step 2: multiply by 7

$$f^{-1}(x) = 7(x+3)$$

 $f^{-1}(5) = 7((5)+3)$

$$f^{-1}(5) = 56$$

10. (worth 6 points) The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(9).

$$b(9) = 5$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(4)$.

$$b^{-1}(4) = 8$$

- 11. (worth 18 points) Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-5	5	-5	5
-1	6	-6	6	-6
0	0	0	0	0
1	6	-6	6	-6
2	-5	5	-5	5

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.